

CLAIMS

1. A sliding window arrangement, which has an upper
5 and a lower horizontal guide rail (1, 2) and a vertical
window (3) which is mounted between the guide rails and
displaceable laterally along the same, said window having
a rectangular frame (4) with a pane (5) mounted therein,
and in the vicinity of each of its two upper frame cor-
10 ners having an upper guide means (10, 10', 11), which
engages the upper guide rail (1), and in the vicinity of
each of its two lower frame corners having a lower guide
means (12, 13), which engages the lower guide rail (2),
the window (3) in a displacement end position being
15 pivotable about an essentially vertical pivot shaft posi-
tioned at one lateral edge of the window between a closed
position, in which it extends along the guide rails (1,
2), and an open position,

characterised in that

20 a holding means (22, 23) is arranged on the upper
guide rail (1),

the lower guide rail (2) has a stop means (26, 26')
which is positioned so that the window (3), when on dis-
placement in a direction (P) towards said displacement
25 end position it reaches this position, is stopped by the
stop means (26, 26') and, owing to its kinetic energy,
is tilted about an imaginary tilt axis extending perpen-
dicular to the window (3) to a tilted position, in which
the lower guide means (13) which is located at the lower,
30 with regard to said direction (P) rear, corner of the
frame (4) is disengaged from the lower guide rail (2) and
the upper guide means (10, 10') which is located at the
upper, with regard to said direction (P) front, corner of
the frame (4) engages the holding means (22, 31) on the
35 upper guide rail (1) in order to retain, in cooperation
with the holding means, the window (3) in the tilted
position,

the two guide means (10, 10' and 12) located at the upper and lower, with regard to said direction (P) front, corners of the frame (4) being arranged to form in said tilted position said essentially vertical pivot shaft,

5 and the window (3) has an operating means (16), by means of which the upper guide means (11) which is located at the upper, with regard to said direction (P) rear, corner of the frame (4) is disengageable from the upper guide rail (1) in order to allow the window (3) in said
10 tilted position to be pivoted from the closed position to the open position.

2. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in claim 1, in which

the upper guide rail (1) has a recess (21),
15 the holding means comprises a receiving means (22) which is arranged at one side of the upper guide rail (1) and has a compartment (23) which is located straight in front of the recess and adapted to receive the upper guide means (10) which is located at the upper, with
20 regard to said direction (P) front, corner of the frame (4), and

a spring means (24) is arranged at the other side of the upper guide rail (1) essentially straight in front of the recess (21) and the compartment (23),

25 the spring means (24) being arranged, when the window (3) reaches the tilted position, to insert through the recess (21) essentially perpendicularly to the upper guide rail (1) the upper guide means (10) located at the upper, with regard to said direction (P) front, corner of
30 the frame (4) into the compartment (23) of the receiving means (22), which is arranged to hold said guide means (10) in the compartment and thus keep the window (3) in the tilted position.

3. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in claim 1, in which the upper guide means (10'), which is located at the upper, with regard to said direction (P) front, corner of the frame (4), has at its upper side a groove

(30) which is essentially V shaped in cross-section and which extends essentially perpendicular to the upper guide rail (1) and whose groove wall, which with regard to said direction (P) is the front wall, forms a stop
5 lug,

the holding means being a pawl (31) which is mounted on the upper guide rail (1) to be freely pivotable about a pivot shaft extending parallel to the groove and, when the window (3) is in the tilted position, to engage in
10 the groove (30) while abutting against the bottom and stop lug thereof, and

the pivot shaft of the pawl (31) being positioned so that, when the window (3) is in the tilted position, it is located above the groove.

15 4. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the stop means (26') is mounted on the lower guide rail (2) to be pivotable about a pivot shaft extending perpendicular to the lower guide rail (2), the stop means (26') being pivotable against spring action from an upper operative position, in which it is normally held, to a lower inoperative position, in which it allows displacement of the window (3) from the displacement end position in said
20 direction (P).

25 5. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in claim 4, in which the stop means (26') is arranged to cooperate with the lower guide means (12) located at the lower, with regard to said displacement direction (P) front, corner of the frame (4) in order to stop the window (3).

30 6. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the lower guide rail (2) has a locking means (33), which is arranged to prevent unintentional displacement of the window (3) from the displacement end position in the direction opposite
35 to said direction (P).

7. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in claim 6, in which the locking means (33) is mounted on the

lower guide rail to be pivotable about a pivot shaft extending perpendicular to the lower guide rail (2), the locking means (33) being pivotable against spring action from an upper operative position, in which it is normally held, to a lower inoperative position, in which it allows displacement of the window (3) from the displacement end position in the direction opposite to said direction (P).

8. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in claim 6 or 7, in which the locking means (33) is arranged to cooperate with the lower guide means (12) located at the lower, with regard to said displacement direction (P) front, corner of the frame (4) in order to lock the window (3).

9. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which each of the lower guide means (12, 13) comprises a wheel (14, 17) which has a circumferential groove in its circumferential surface and is arranged to roll on the lower guide rail (2) when this is placed in said groove.

10. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in claim 9, in which each of the lower guide means (12, 13) also comprises a fork-shaped part (15, 18) which from above straddles the upper portion of the lower guide rail (2) and in which the wheel (14, 17) is mounted.

11. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in claim 10, in which the fork-shaped part (18) of the lower guide means (12), which is located at the lower, with regard to said direction (P) front, corner of the frame (4), has an upwardly extending pivot pin (19) which is pivotally mounted in the frame (4).

12. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which each of the upper guide means (10, 10', 11) comprises a fork-shaped part (27) which from below straddles the lower portion of the upper guide rail (1).

13. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in claims 2, 11 and 12, in which the fork-shaped part of

the upper guide means (10), which is located at the upper, with regard to said direction (P) front, corner of the frame (4), is circular in cross-section and is located in axial alignment with said pivot pin (19) in order to form, together with the pivot pin (19), said essentially vertical pivot shaft, when the fork-shaped part is inserted in the compartment (23) of the receiving means (22).

14. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in claims 3 and 12, in which the fork-shaped part (27) of the upper guide means (10'), which is located at the upper, with regard to said direction (P) front, corner of the frame (4), has a downwardly extending pivot pin (28) which is pivotally mounted in the frame (4).

15. A sliding window arrangement as claimed in claims 11 and 14, in which the two pivot pins (19 and 28) are arranged together to form said essentially vertical pivot shaft.